



Republican Ticket

Electors for Warren G Harding  
candidate for President and  
Calvin Coolidge candidate for  
Vice President  
H W EMERSON  
EVERETT GREER  
S H JESTES  
L B JOHNSON  
H B LINDSAY  
TOM P MAY  
JAMES W PARKER  
E L ROBERTS  
HARRY SPEARS  
SAMUEL A SUSONG  
S HOMER TATUM  
S A VEST  
Representative in Congress  
JOE BROWN  
Governor  
ALF A TAYLOR  
Railroad and Public Utilities  
Commissioner  
Middle Division  
JULIAN H CAMPBELL

ROASTS MANAGEMENT.

Owing to the tameness and quietness of the Sequachee Valley Fair, the attendance from here was almost obliterated. Not only from here, but from Bledsoe county as well. This is a pretty bad slam and the present officers of the fair in trying to "tightwad" too much may cause a discontinuance of the fair, which is of untold value to the valley. Well, of course, if So. Pittsburg is selfish with their fair, we will have to start one of our own. You will have to quit slighting people if you want business.—Dunlap Tribune.

None of the papers published north of So. Pittsburg received advertising, and the request of the News for as much as a catalogue was ignored. The attendance from this place was not as large as in past years, heretofore nearly everybody going. It is to be regretted that a more liberal policy was not adopted by the management and thus have made the fair its usual success.

Capt. T. F. Peck, of Nashville, a man who ought to know, speaking of the Roberts taxation law, says that in every county where comparison of farm and corporation property has been made that it showed an increase in the values of farms and a decrease in the value of corporation property. "The increase," he says, "in corporation property is 106 per cent., while farm lands have been increased between 300 and 400 per cent." This assuredly will be pleasing news to the harassed farmers of Marion who now face a crop deficit, and they certainly should resolve to cast their vote in November for Alf Taylor, who promises them relief from this most unjust law. The farmer is the last man in the world to load down with taxes and really should be exempted as from heavy tax to incite him to greater effort food producing.

After hearing the death moans of a comrade fallen beside him, we do not see how any soldier could vote for the league of nations with its very great chance to have constant war at our doors.

Tuesday week tells the story. We hope it will for America.

Tariff Necessary.

Democratic statesmen are ignoring the tariff question in this campaign, or rather trying to ignore it, but it persists in coming up.

The fact is, American prosperity depends entirely upon the correct adjustment of a protective tariff, and if this adjustment is not correct American labor suffers.

Abraham Lincoln said: "I do not know so much about the tariff, but I do know this much: When we buy manufactured goods abroad, we get the goods and the foreigner gets the money; when we buy manufactured goods at home, we get BOTH the goods and the money." Abe was pretty shrewd, it will be conceded, but in this day and time a man who is not so shrewd ought to easily see the point.

American-made goods, paid for with American-earned money, means the whole business transaction for American people. Foreign-made goods, bought with American money, means only half the transaction for American people.

It also means a constant stream of money leaving America, which must be made up in some other way or else this country would soon be without money to transact business.

In fact, if American money went out in a steady stream to foreign countries, unchecked, dollars in a short while would become as scarce as hens' teeth.

So to protect the American workingman the Republican party has always insisted on a protective tariff, which means that when a foreign-made article is brought to this country it must bear a duty sufficient to equalize it in price with a similar article made in this country.

This puts the two articles on a parity, and the seller cannot say to the buyer, "Look! here is a article made in such and such a country, and it is this much cheaper."

American labor expects and demands the class of wages which distinguishes a slave from a working man. The people of this country insist on good living conditions and if they are going to have them the only thing to do is to insist on adequate tariff protection.

In some cases tariff, under republican policy, is very high. This is true in the case of luxuries such as rich men or men of moderate means would buy. The lawmakers feel that these men can and are willing to pay for their foreign luxuries.

At present Argentine corn can be landed in New York 50 per cent. cheaper than American corn, but if American farmers could see the miserable labor that produces that corn they would shudder for fear their people would be reduced to a like condition in an effort to compete with it.

At this very moment thousands of dollars' worth of goods are being shipped into this country than are being shipped out of it, and these goods are to be sold cheaper than American labor can make them and prosper. We do not say live, but prosper, for American labor wants to more than exist.

Under Cleveland's second administration, when free trade, or tariff for revenue only, reached the pinnacle of its debasing influence on American business and when factory wheels had almost ceased to turn in this country, the people had a good chance to see what it would do for a nation.

It was surprising what a change occurred as soon as McKinley was elected and the proper tariff conditions for American prosperity restored. In a short time this country was like a new country.

We have increased greatly in numbers since and are getting more and more able to take care of ourselves. Swaddling clothes do not trammel us but we are taking on our stride in growth, and from the late war have learned more and more to take care of ourselves.

The intelligent voter, farmer, laborer, artisan, merchant or professional man, should examine the tariff question closely, and decide whether they shall lay down the gap and let foreign cheap labor deluge the country with cheaply made goods to the detriment of themselves, collectively and individually, or put up the bars and say "We will buy from you at the same price as the same goods are produced thru American manufacture."

We are sure the decision in November will be to put up the gap in the fence, which is the only sane course, notwithstanding that Judge Moon is quoted as saying, "Any man who advocates high protective tariff today is only two degrees removed from an idiot."

The verdict in November, the News feels sure, will be that there are many such 2-degree removed idiots in this country.

HARDING AND HIS NEWSPAPER



The newspaper holds much interest for Senator Harding these days. In the few moments of leisure that are left to him, the Senator, a newspaper editor and publisher himself, reads his newspaper carefully.

BLOOD PROSPERITY.

Democrats want to know why they break up this plethora of dollars, which they call prosperity, for an uncertainty.

Do they remember the days of 1913 when there were closed factories, bread lines, and free soup kitchens?

Probably not, but there are some people who do.

And what made this change to golden prosperity?

Nobody can deny it was the war, the world war.

We made "oodles" of blood money selling supplies and ammunition to the warring nations, money that was accrued because it was gained at the expense of lives of people, forced into conflict by their respective war lords.

Hence the prosperity—save the mark—we now enjoy is "blood prosperity."

If the election of Harding means we will not have this sort of prosperity, by all means, let's elect him.

"What do you say?"

At our masthead we place the Ticket for which Republicans will vote in November. Voters will note that the names of twelve electors are given. These are the men whom you will vote for and they have been elected and are pledged to vote for Senator Harding for President when the electoral college meets. See that these names are on your ticket when you vote in November, and put in at the same time a vote for an America aloof from Eastern controversy.

Brings Home Bride.

Frank Deakins arrived Tuesday night from Schenectady, N. Y., to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Deakins, bringing with him his bride, being married last Saturday. Congratulations are being extended the happy couple, in which the News joins.

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Circuit Court of Marion County, Tenn.  
Lucille Isam vs. Ben Isam  
It appearing from the allegations in the plaintiff's petition, which are sworn to, that the defendant, Ben Isam, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for four consecutive weeks in the Sequachee Valley News, a newspaper published at Sequachee, Tenn., notifying said defendant to appear at the February Term of Circuit Court, to be held in the courthouse at Jasper, Tenn., on First Monday of February, 1921, to make defense to said petition or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex parte as to him.  
This Sept. 28, 1920.  
S. S. TATE,  
Circuit Court Clerk.  
By C. Tate, D. C.

"UNCLE TOM" RETURNING FROM CONEED. REUNION

I have not reached Tracy City yet. We Confederate veterans certainly had one of the finest reunions we ever had. The Houston people did themselves proud, and if there was anything lacking I do not know what it was.

Our friends at home provided the veterans with sufficient means to meet their needs so they were enabled to sleep in magnificent berths going and coming.

No reunion was ever provided so well for as this one was. Everything actually necessary for the veterans was amply provided for going and coming. I am prouder of my country and people than I can express. They came from Canada, Oregon and Mexico,—in fact, everywhere to pay their respects to the boys who wore the gray. It seems that everybody was our friend. It was one continual ovation the like of which I never saw before. It was grand and we tried to do our part and show to that great gathering our appreciation. There were no casualties, one or two got sick but the Red Cross people soon had them all well. We were treated so well some of us didn't hurry home. I stayed in New Orleans one night and Birmingham, Ala., one night, Nauvoo, Ala., two nights. There I met Steve and Adrian Northcut and heard Steve preach. I stayed one night with Charlie Holland, who married Lucy Kilgore, Grub Kilgore's daughter. She was a little, slim girl, now 256 pounds and is well satisfied with Nauvoo people and they speak well of Lucy.

I saw great ricefields in Louisiana and Texas, the first I ever saw. They had cut the rice and it was in shocks and they were threshing it. Then I saw my first sugar cane, great fields of it. Sugar only ten cents a pound in New Orleans by retail. No danger of starvation that I can see. Lots of corn and every thing else. Our people are a great people there is no doubt.

Politics is not cutting much of a figure. No one is clamoring for a change. They are willing to let well enough alone. The women are going to vote and the booze gang may look out.

I'll write more later on. We want to thank everybody who assisted in giving us such a pleasant time.

T. F. CARRICK.

Miss Eula Chadwick, of Palmer, is visiting relatives here.

FOR SALE  
PAPER BAGS  
ALL SIZES  
News Publishing Co.  
SEQUACHEE, TENN.

Cortrighting Roof.

E. S. Haynes is having a Cortright shingles cover put on his residence, secured thru W. C. Hill local agent for the Cortright people. Mathew Pryor is the mechanic.

Tired

"I was weak and run-down," relates Mrs. Eula Burnett, of Dalton, Ga. "I was thin and just felt tired, all the time. I didn't rest well. I wasn't ever hungry. I knew, by this, I needed a tonic, and as there is none better than—

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

... I began using Cardui," continues Mrs. Burnett. "After my first bottle, I slept better and ate better. I took four bottles. Now I'm well, feel just fine, eat and sleep, my skin is clear and I have gained and sure feel that Cardui is the best tonic ever made."

Thousands of other women have found Cardui just as Mrs. Burnett did. It should help you.  
At all druggists.

New Grip

On Life follows the use of

Dr. Miles' Liver Pills

For many years The Standard Medicine for Torpid Liver, Biliousness, Constipation and other disorders of the stomach, bowels and liver resulting from failure of these organs to perform their duties in a natural manner.

They relieve promptly—action mild yet effective, and their use establishes no habit requiring their constant use as they tone up and strengthen the weakened condition of the organs.

Money back if first box fails to relieve or satisfy. Get a package today and relieve your troubles.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

LAND SALE.

D. T. Layne et al.

vs.  
Jennie Daffron et al.

In Chancery Court at Jasper, Tenn.  
In obedience to a decree of the Chancery Court at Jasper, made at the September Term, 1920, in the above styled case, I will, on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1920, at Whitwell, Tenn., in front of the Post Office, sell to the highest and best bidder the property in said decree described, being a tract of land known as the Robert Layne lands, lying and being in Marion County, Tennessee, described as follows:

Beginning on the branch immediately on the south side of the public road, main leading from Victoria to Inman, via Ketter's Mill, at what was formerly a railroad trestle, at a stake, corner of the Hutton lands; thence easterly to and up the Prigmore Hill, following the old road, and on with same to the Ketter lands near the big cut; thence a short distance southwardly with the line of the Ketter lands to the old railroad bed, now a public road, to a stake in the aforesaid named branch, in the line of the Hutton lands, only a little south of the beginning, approximately containing 30 acres, more or less, excepting a space for a graveyard, which is specified in deed to Robert Layne, to which reference is hereby made.

TERMS OF SALE.

Sale will be made according to law, not accepting any bid under \$600.00, it being the minimum value placed on lands, requiring one-third to be paid in cash, one-third on a credit of 12 months and the remaining one-third on a credit of 18 months, to the highest and best bidder, taking notes, with security, drawing interest from date, and retaining a lien on the land for further security.

This 1st day of October, 1920.  
D. T. LAYNE,  
Trustee and Commissioner.  
E. McCurdy, Jr.,  
Attorney at Law.